The occurrence of Cryptosporidium oocysts in faecal samples submitted for routine examination at Kenyatta National Hospital

Abstract:
One hundred and thirty-three loose or diarrhoeic stool specimens from patients admitted at Kenyatta National Hospital were examined for cryptosporidiosis. Oocysts were detected in 5 (3.8%) of the total in which Cryptosporidium was the sole pathogenic agent. In addition to Cryptosporidium, other pathogens isolated included bacteria, protozoa and helminths. We therefore report that Cryptosporidium is a cause of diarrhoea and should be looked for in the absence of other pathogenic organisms.